

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of treating particles to be used in immunoassays reduces interference in particle agglutination assays. For particles having covalently bound antibodies and residual NHS-ester or sNHS-ester groups on the surface, the reactive esters are treated with an aqueous mixture containing an amine compound of formula (I):



The moiety $-\text{X}$ is $-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{OH}$, or $-\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$; and R is an alkyl group or an alkyl ether group. When $-\text{X}$ is $-\text{NH}_2$ or $-\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, R contains from 1 to 20 carbon atoms; and when $-\text{X}$ is $-\text{OH}$, R contains from 4 to 20 carbon atoms.